

PATENT SPECIFICATION



Convention Date (Germany): Nov. 24, 1926.

281,224

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Complete Accepted: Oct. 8, 1928.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Device for Treating Mucous Membranes of the Nose.

We, FRANZ KAHL, Manufacturer, and WILLI LANDAU, Merchant, both German nationals, and both of 207, Friedrichstrasse, Berlin, Germany, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

10 Our invention relates to the treatment of mucous membranes of the nose.

The object of the invention is a process which is intended to serve for the irradiation of the cavities of the nose from the inside.

15 According to the invention a device for treating affected mucous membranes of the nose by irradiation from electrical resistance bodies which can be inserted in the nostrils is provided having two resistance bodies movably secured to a common handle in such manner that they allow being introduced simultaneously in both nostrils.

25 The accompanying drawing shows a convenient form of execution of the invention.

Referring to the drawing, 1, 1 are two suitably shaped electric low voltage lamps of blue glass, which are surrounded by grid-like apertured protective caps 2 made from heat insulating material. The lamps 1 are held in well known manner by sockets 3. These are supported by the links 4 which are each connected with one

end of a link 5, one link 5 for each lamp, which is pivoted on an extension of the hollow handle 6, through which are conducted the lamp current supply leads 7.

As a source of current can be used for instance a pocket lamp battery 40.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is:—

1. Device for treating affected mucous membranes of the nose by irradiation from electrical resistance bodies which can be inserted in the nostrils, characterised thereby that two resistance bodies are movably secured to a common handle in such manner that they allow being introduced simultaneously in both nostrils.

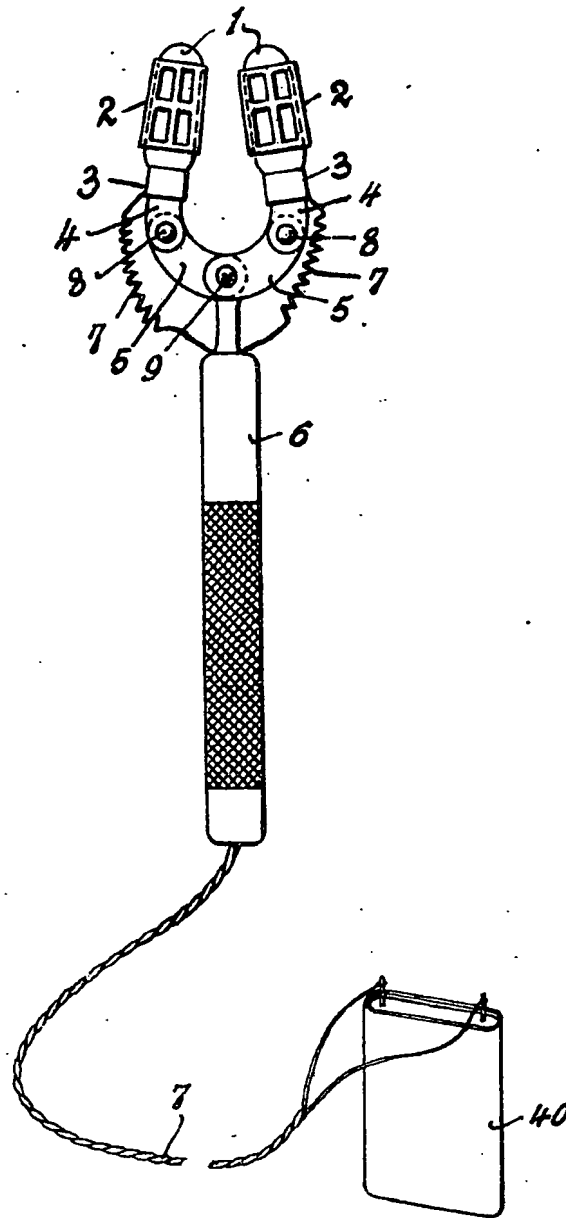
2. Device as claimed in Claim 1, characterised thereby, that the resistance bodies are linked to the handle so that they can be adjusted with regard to their angular position relative to each other and with regard to the distance between them.

Dated this 7th day of July, 1927.

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[This Drawing is a full-size reproduction of the Original.]



Process for carrying out pressure reactions with suspended catalysts

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Applicant: BAYER AG (DE)

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B01J19/24; C07C45/50; B01D61/14; B01J8/00;
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B01J8/22D4; B01J19/24J4; B01J19/24P; C07C45/50**

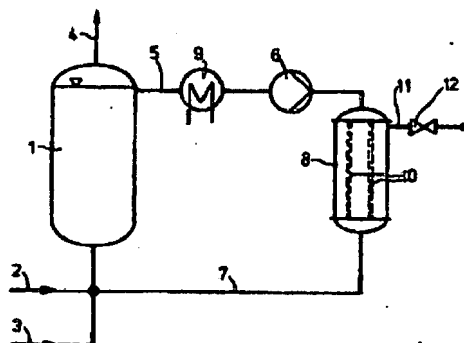
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Abstract of DE3245318

In a gas/liquid pressure reaction in the presence of a catalyst, the chemical reaction between the gaseous phase and the liquid phase takes place in a closed reactor (1) at elevated pressure under the action of a finely disperse catalyst suspended in the liquid. The catalyst remains here in the reaction region. For this purpose, a part of the reaction fluid is branched off from the reactor vessel and recirculated through a microfilter (8) operating under the full working pressure in accordance with the crossflow principle. The liquid reaction product is continuously taken off as filtrate at the membrane filter. The essential point is that the suspension stream branched off from the reactor is recycled in a reconcentrated form back to the reactor (1) after the filtrate stream has been taken off in the microfilter (8).



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